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Patent Application

DEVICE FOR STORING AND DISPENSING PARTS PARTICULARLY RIVETS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] This invention relates to the field of storage and distribution of parts, and in particular the adaptations permitting, in the best possible conditions, the storage and distribution of parts such as rivets for a tool such as a drilling / riveting head.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[0003] There exists, in the prior art, several means of storing, selecting and distributing rivets, such as those described in particular in the documents EP 0 855 236, EP 0 373 685, WO 95/34391 and WO 91/18695.

[0004] There exists in particular in the prior art as described in the European application n° EP 0 511 093, storage and distribution devices for parts such as rivets which, receiving in different cartridges the rivets stored by type or category, satisfy the requirement and by means of a carrying fluid such as compressed air, the unitary distribution of the rivet required by the actuator such as a drilling / riveting head connected to the said device.

[0005] The applicants remarked that the storage devices described in the documents mentioned above often required directional kinematics of the part for each cartridge and therefore for each type of rivet, before its arrival in the distribution module, the immediate consequence of which is to increase the cost of such a device. Furthermore, the disadvantage of the said kinematics is that it is only suited

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to a single type of part, obliging the users to use the position of the corresponding cartridge only for a single type of rivet, which unavoidably causes a lack of flexibility of the distribution device.

[0006] The applicants also remarked that the succession of operations of unitary distribution, orientation and feed to the actuator caused additional time for each operation so that a particularly long distribution time for the parts was obtained.

[0007] There also exists in the prior art a global feed system composed of attachment elements of an attachment element adjustment tool described in the international application n° WO 00/07751, whose main specific feature is to propose a buffer tank of attachment elements attached to the tool, the feed tube that is capable of filling the said buffer tank being removable to permit the movement of the tool with the said buffer tank. In this document, there are also described several functional sub-assemblies, for the storage and distribution of attachment elements. In this way, for example, one of the sub-assemblies illustrated is composed of a storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets, of the same type as that with a body equipped with zones to accommodate storage containers for parts such as rivets, all orientated in the same way, which may be moved by means of a transport fluid.

[0008] The said containers may be stacked and positioned in rows and columns, and a carriage comprising a mechanism for freeing the parts is associated to each column. This carriage moves a distribution tube thus moving the part(s), from the storage container to the distribution tube. This carriage may

move in a displacement plane, which is to say in two axes. The containers may store different rivets by row or by column, each column and each associated distribution tube being capable of supplying a different rivet from the adjacent column or tube. In this way, the system described in this application proposes joining a sub-assembly for storing parts such as rivets in the form of containers with all of the parts contained being orientated in the same way, capable depending on the container of storing different rivets from one container to the next to a adjustment/user tool of the said parts by means of a distribution tube system of which a first end is attached to but can be removed from the said tool and of which the other end is associated for each tube to a different cartridge comprising a mechanism for freeing the said parts, the said cartridge cooperating with the said storage sub-assembly.

[0009] Another distributor described in the European application n° EP 0 536 779 proposes, from the inlet end of the two tubes, aligning the inlet end of a single distribution tube that communicates with the applicator. Apart from the limited mobility of the inlet end with respect to the inlet ends (the movement is limited to a simple back and forth motion), this distributor only proposes a single distribution tube at the moving part level, as for the device described in the international application n° WO 00/07751. Consequently, as part of an application of the distribution of parts that are too different, this single tube cannot alone feed the applicator effectively in good conditions.

[00010] The same is also true for the mobile selection means described in the international application n° WO 95/34391, that is only associated to a single tube.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[00011] Based on these facts and in order to satisfy further the specific criteria of the distribution of parts such as rivets, the applicants have carried out research on a new storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets, to reduce the manufacturing costs of such a device as well as the time required to distribute the parts by this type of device.

[00012] This research has led to the designing of a storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets, greatly simplified and much quicker whilst overcoming the previously mentioned disadvantages.

[00013] The storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets of the invention is of the same type as that with a body equipped with zones to accommodate storage containers storage for parts such as rivets moved by means of a transport fluid.

[00014] According to the main characteristic of the invention, the device is remarkable in that it comprises at least one moving distribution head which unitarily collects and evacuates the parts stored in the cartridge in front of which it positions itself, the said mobile head being associated to a number of distribution tubes whose diameter corresponds to the type of parts to be distributed.

[00015] This characteristic is particularly advantageous in that it uses a single mobile element for a number of cartridges, which allows the kinematics of the previous art to be economised as well as the duration of its implementation during operation.

[00016] Consequently, by creating such a storage and distribution device comprising a mobile distribution module

avoiding the presence of the system for orientating the part which allowed the link to be made between the storage module and the distribution module, the applicants have imagined a new mode of storage and distribution permitting the disadvantages of the prior art to be overcome.

[00017] In spite of the multiplicity of the types of rivets and the variation of the positioning of their storage container, the mobile head of the invention itself permits the parts to be distributed, where in the prior art several carriages were required. The kinematics and means moved are greatly simplified.

[00018] If the carriage described in the international application n° WO 00/07751 may be similar to the moving head of the invention, and if the stacked containers may be similar to the said cartridges described, it appears that the mobile head of the invention is associated to a number of distribution tubes whose diameter corresponds to the type of parts to be distributed, which is to say that the tubes have different internal diameters and possibly internal profiles depending on the part to be distributed. In fact, to permit a correct movement to be started and therefore correct distribution of the part extracted from the cartridge in which it was stored, the communication tubes between the device and the applicator to which it is connected must be adapted to the diameter and/or the shape of the said part. These tubes are advantageously made from a flexible material that permits them to ensure flexibility and a movement channel for the part regardless of the position of the said mobile head.

[00019] The fundamental concepts of the invention that have just been described as well as other characteristics and

advantages will become clear upon reading the following description and in relation to the appended figures, of an embodiment of a storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[00020] Figure 1 is a perspective diagrammatic drawing with a partially exploded view of an embodiment of a device in compliance with the invention.

[00021] Figure 2 is a front elevation diagrammatic drawing of an embodiment of the device illustrated in figure 1.

[00022] Figure 3 is an elevation diagrammatic drawing of the embodiment of the device illustrated in figure 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION BASED ON THE DRAWINGS

[00023] As illustrated in the drawing of figure 1, the storage and distribution device for parts such as rivets whose assembly has the reference D is of the type comprising a body 100 equipped with zones 100' to accommodate rivet storage cartridges 200 supplied with a transport fluid and in front of which moves a mobile distribution head 300.

[00024] According to the embodiment illustrated, these transport cartridges 200 are advantageously composed of a parallelepiped equipped with a carrying handle 210 and at least one transport fluid inlet orifice 220 and at least one stored part outlet orifice 230. Each cartridge 200 provides the storage for a single type of rivet inside a storage tube coiled inside the latter. According to the embodiment illustrated, the cartridges 200 have the same external dimensions in order to adapt and be housed in any of the accommodation zones in the body 100 of the device D.

[00025] According to another embodiment, a single orifice 230 is used both for the outlet of the elements stored as for the introduction of the transport fluid inside the cartridge 200.

[00026] According to the non-restrictive embodiment illustrated, the accommodation zones 100' in the body 100 for the cartridges 200 are positioned so that the cartridges 200 form a vertical column permitting a same vertical plane to be used to position the axes of the compressed air inlets 220 and in a second vertical plane the axes of the stored element outlet orifices 230. These accommodation zones each have positioning means and positioning hold means that facilitate the interchangeability of the cartridges.

[00027] Each cartridge 200 is moreover associated to a wait chamber that authorises the unitary exit of the parts it stores and with which the mobile head 300 communicates. These chambers are, according to the illustrated embodiment, regrouped in a same vertical beam 110 joined to the body 100 of the device D.

[00028] Furthermore, each cartridge 200 is associated at its feed orifice 220 with a transport fluid feed point connected to the body 100. These feed points are, according to the embodiment illustrated, regrouped in a same vertical beam 120 joined to the body 100 of the device D.

[00029] According to another embodiment, the cartridge assembly 200 communicates with a single beam 110 controlling both the output of the parts stored and the input of the transport fluid.

[00030] In this way, each cartridge 200 has, once installed in the body 100, a chamber controlling the outlet of the elements it stores as well as a transport fluid feed source guaranteeing the movement of the said elements.

[00031] The transport fluid is, according to one commonly used embodiment, compressed air which by permanently supplying the storage modules formed by the cartridges, ensures that the elements stored can leave when authorised. This fluid moves the rivets inside the cartridges and positions them one by one, progressively as they are freed in the wait chamber provided for this purpose and aligned in the column 110.

[00032] According to one particularly advantageous characteristic of the invention, the device D is equipped with a mobile distribution head 300 which unitarily collects and evacuates the parts stored in the cartridge 210 in front of which it positions itself, this part then being moved by means of the transport fluid to be sent to the applicator that has requested it.

[00033] As illustrated in figures 2 and 3, this mobile head 300 is associated to a logic structure 400 creating a displacement plane of the said head 300 in front of the said cartridges 200. In this way, even though the embodiment illustrated has a head that is mobile in a single axis, the position of the cartridges and its associated logic structure may consequently have the head move in two axes without this being out of the field of the invention.

[00034] This logic structure 400 is advantageously represented by two vertical beams 410 and 420 and guarantees movement and/or the guiding of the said head 300 in a vertical

axis according to the double arrow F. The use of this vertical movement is to enable the head 300 to move from one cartridge 200 to another.

[00035] According to another preferred embodiment, one of the beams moves the head 300 whilst the other provides translation guidance.

[00036] According to one embodiment, the head 300 is moved according to the double arrow F by a step motor which permits the head to be positioned correctly when the latter has to be moved to a precise location in front of the column of cartridges 200.

[00037] According to another embodiment, the head 300 is moved according to the double arrow F by a linear motor. According to other embodiments, the said movement is carried out by a pneumatic actuator or a brushless type motor.

[00038] In compliance with the invention, the said mobile head 300 is associated to a number of distribution tubes 310, whose diameters correspond to the type of the parts to be distributed. In fact, to authorise correct movement and thus correct distribution of the part extracted from the cartridge 200 in which it is stored, the communication tubes 310 between the device D and the applicator to which it is connected, must be suited to the diameter of the said part. These tubes 310 of the head 300 are advantageously made from a flexible material that permits them to ensure flexibility and a movement channel for the part regardless of the position of the said mobile head 300. In this way, when the device is associated to an applicator, depending on the diameter of the part required by the applicator, the mobile head 300 places the end of a single tube 310 of a suitable diameter in front of the outlet orifice of the cartridge 200 stocking the parts required. Consequently,

to guarantee this function, the tubes associated to the said head have different diameters and/or profiles, and the mobile head ensures the movement of one of their ends.

[00039] For reasons of clarity, only the end connected to the head 300 of these tubes 310 has been illustrated in figures 1 and 3. The second end of the tubes may be indifferently connected to a same applicator or connected to different applicators.

[00040] These tubes 310 are positioned in parallel to the axes of the outlet orifices 230 of the said cartridges 200 storing the parts to be distributed and via the movement of the said mobile head 300 are positioned co-axially to the said axes. More precisely, the end of a tube is positioned coaxially to the axes of the outlet orifices.

[00041] As illustrated in figures 1 and 3, the said distribution tubes 310 move from a position where they are moved in front of the cartridges 200 by means of the mobile head 300 to a position where one of their ends communicates with the cartridge 200 containing the parts to be distributed and vice versa according to the double arrow G (see figure 3).

[00042] This movement is advantageously carried out by a moving means of jack type fitting to each tube 310 connected to the said mobile head 300. In this way, when a type of element has to be distributed, the mobile head 300 is moved vertically along the beams 410 and 420 according to the double arrow F to position a suitable tube 310 coaxially to the outlet orifice 230 of the storage cartridge 200 of the element required. Once positioned coaxially, the end of the tube 310 is moved horizontally by means of its actuator according to

the double arrow G so that it is introduced in the corresponding direction.

[00043] In this way, the mobile head 300 is fitted out so that it can accommodate the horizontal movement means for each distribution tube 310 for which it moves the end vertically.

[00044] These tube ends 310 are advantageously equipped with a self-centring taper so that it is easier to insert them into the bank.

[00045] Even though the logic structure illustrated only proposes one movement according to the two axes symbolised by the two double arrows F and G, it may be perfectly envisaged to create a device D that adopts a logic structure 400 offering three movement axes, without this being excluded from the field of the invention increasing by this means the displacement plane. Of course, this additional movement is only justified in the case of the storage module being composed of not just a single column of cartridges 200 but a number of columns, thus offering a wide choice of parts to be distributed. In this case, the body 100 of the device 200 is preformed to accommodate and form the said columns.

[00046] The number of cartridges 200 as well as the number of distribution tubes 310 complicate the orientation of the mobile distribution head. Therefore, the applicant has advantageously imagined that the cartridges 200 be each equipped with a specific label with means of identification cooperating with one or more reading heads associated to the said distribution head 300 so that the head can position the end of the correct tube coaxially to the outlet of the correct cartridge 200. Consequently, the cartridges may be stored in

any order in the device D, as the reading head associated to the mobile head permits the mobile head to move into the correct position and use the correct distribution tube.

[00047] Similarly, by means of the said labels, a CPU manages the stocks and the changing of the cartridges. In fact, each part distributed may thus be counted which means that the renewal of the cartridges can be managed in advance.

[00048] Furthermore, the device of the invention permits the positions used for the cartridges 200 to be non-dedicated to a single type of element to be distributed, which allows avoiding changing the programme each time that the position of a particular type of part is changed. The identification process thus allows the improvement not only of the flexibility of the distribution device but also the traceability of the components distributed.

[00049] It can be understood that the device that has just been described above and represented, has been done so more to divulge it than to restrict it. Of course, various fittings, modifications and improvements could be made to the above example, without this leaving the field of the invention as defined in the claims.